of the day will be made by Congressman A. S. Hewitt and the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs. The closing husic will be performed by the band of the 7th husic will be performed by the band of the 7th Keginent.

RECEPTIONS AT MR. LOW'S AND MR. ROEBLING'S, After the exercises, President Arthur and Governor Cleveland will be escorted by the 23d Regiment to the residence of Mayor Low, at Pierrepont-st, and Columbia Heights, which will be handsomely decorated. They will dime with the Mayor, and afterward view the fireworks on the Bridge from the windows in the house of the Mayor. There will be eighteen guests at the Opening exercises will attend a reception at the house of Chief-Engineer William A. Reebling, No. 110 Columbia Heights. Others will require to the eighteen will be lighted as the could have got an elaborate price for them."

At a meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stations and the Bridge s'ations, which are on the same level. It is proposed to connect the stations so that persons may pass between them without being for the new to the how-york large sons may pass between them without being for the new transcuture.

John E. Moore, superintendent of the New-York Harbor Towing Company, said yesterday: "I harbor Towing Company, said yesterday and the them with the Mayor. There will be annoying if for and the rustered a week ago, and the demand bas been so company and the Bridge will be and a reception at the house of Chief-Engineer William A. Reebling, No. 110 Columbia Heights. Others will require to the educate price for the secondary of the Governing Committee of the Mayor and the Ringle and the stations of the secont the elevied the most been able to execute the engineers of the stations of the elevied. It is proposed to connect the level. It is proposed to connect the will be son to the how or the how o William A. Roebling, No. 110 Columbia Heights. Others will return to the city, and the Bridge will be clearen of all persons by 6:30 p. m., in order to give time for the arrangements for the display of fire

DECORATIONS AND SCENES IN NEW-YORK. In the matter of decorations in this city, Chatham-st eclipses Broadway and Fifth-ave. In the immediate neighborhood of the New-York end of the Bridge an effort has been made the owners of some buildings to render the sombre brick and stone more attractive with bright bunting and gayly painted shields.

to the City Hall. As I said, however, Brooklyn is deing all the buying."

One enterprising firm has manufactured a number of models of the Bridge, and a large sale has taken place. They are intended to be placed in windows and draped round with flags, and one of the firm stated that Mr. Stranahan and Mr. Kingsley had each bought one. Two or three firworks makers were seen; their stories were firworks makers were seen; their stories were all nearly identical. "It has made hardly a ripple on the stream of our trade," said one. "We have seen at a fair supply to Brooklyn dealers, but in New-Yock there is little trade. Colored fires are selling to some extent, and a few rockets, but nothing lebe."

The sidewalk pedlers were perhaps the happiest tradesmen to the city. "Herey'ar. Bridge 'morial on'y a quarter of a doll'r! Han'some medil to hang on yer coat!" was heard on all sides and small pewter or tin medals attached to a bit of ribbon were eagerly bought by small boys and country folks. Well gotten-up colored lithographs of the Bridge from the New-York side were also retailed from hand-earts and sold well.

BROOKLYN IN HOLIDAY DRESS.

In Brooklyn there will be an extensive celebration outside of the exercises at the Bridge proper. The city will be dressed in her gayest holiday garb, if the weather proves fine. Many flags and much Children's Auniversary parade, and all these deco ton and Montague sts., lines of banners and flags were run across both streets yesterday, and the entire front was decorated. The representation of the tire front was decorated. The representation of the Bridge in gas jets was put up in front of the Academy of Music, ready to be lighted to-night. On the interior of the Academy a large force of men were at work decorating the proseculum arch and the front of the balcony. The stage will present a handsome appearance, and all the gas jets in the building will be lighted. The Brooklyn Library, across the street from the Academy, will be buildinatly lighted to-night. A picket fence has been put up in Montague-st, between the sidewalk and the roadway, from Clintonst, as far down as the door of the Academy, to pertween the sidewalk and the roadway, from Chittons, as far down as the door of the Academy, to permit those having tickets for the balcony to pass in te see the reception to the President and Governor, Along all the principal streets abundant decorations were shown, although the threatening sky with 260 silk flags of all nations, grouped in twenty clusters. The American flag and Brooklyn's banner will also be shown on his house conspicuously. The house of S. B. Chittenden, in Pierrepontest, will be decorated and illuminated in handsome style, and the words "Welcome to Brooklyn's Guest" will be displayed.

This afternoon open-air concerts will be given in Prospect Park and at the Bedford Avenue Fountain, and to night at Fort Green Park, where a magnificent view of the fireworks on the Bridge may be obtained. The programmes at these concerts will give facts and statistics about the Bridge.

FINAL DETAILS OF THE ARRANGEMENTS. No persons were allowed to cross the Bridge yesterday, and workmen were busy on the final regulation of the cables and stay ropes and putting everything in order. At the Brooklyn Station men were busy painting the structure and completing the stairways. The seats were put in order on the second floor for the exercises. On the east roadto transfer them to the railroad tracks. The space headquarters at No. 26 Sands-st. At 6:30 p.m. the force will proceed to the centre of the Bridge, there meet the force from this city, and proceed to clear the structure of all persons. The mounted squad of the Brooklyn police will furnish the escont from the house of Mayor Low to the Academy of Music after the fireworks display is ended. At the Academy the police will form lines to keep all vehicles out of Montague st. from Court-st. to Clinton-st., and will be force lurge as that those passing in and out of

Montague-st, from Court-st, to Clinton-st,, and will also form lines so that those passing in and out of the building will not be handered.

The day will be a general holiday in Brooklyn, at least after 11 a. m., at which hour all the public offices, the Post Office, and most places of business will be closed. The schools will be closed all day. In addition to decorating their buildings by day very many persons will uluminate them brilliantly at night, and gas jets, candles in sconces, calcium lights, Chinese and Japanese lanterus, and even bonfires will cause many streets to assums the appearance of a fairy spectacle. In many places treworks will be displayed after the Bridge pyrotechnics have been set off. The private parks on Columbia Heights, between Montague and Pierrepont sis, will be brilliantly lighted with strings of lanterus and colored fires.

THE PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY.

THE PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY. From a thousand points in both cities the great display of fireworks on the Bridge may be seen to advantage, and for upwards of twenty miles around the rockets and bombs will be visible. The roofs of

advantage, and for upwards of twenty miles around the rockets and bombs will be visible. The roofs of houses and buildings on high ground and the decks of vessels on the river and bay will be the best points of view. Many persons can see them from the windows of their homes. The weather will not be allowed to interfere with the setting off the fireworks.

After the pyrotechnic display is closed at 9 p. m. the event in Brooklyn will be the reception to President Arthur and Governor Cleveland in the Academy of Music. The promenade floor has been laid over the parquet seats, and there the distinguished guests, escorted by Mayor Low and other city officials, will take their stand. The balconies will be filled with ladies and their escorts in evening dress, and will present an attractive appearance. Music will be given by two bands alternately. The reception will be free to all who come, and will last for an hour or more. Those wishing to see the guests of the city will pass in at the main entrance from the Clintons, tside and out at the side entrance, and pass away in the direction of Courtest. It is expected that at least 10,000 persons will thus file through the building. As it would be very wearithrough the building. the city will pass in at the main entrance from the Clinton-st, side and out at the side entrance, and pass away in the direction of Court-st. It is expected that at least 10,000 persons will thus file through the building. As it would be very wearisome to shake hands with so many, and as it would cause delay, it is expected that all will be satisfied with simply bowing to the President and Governor. After the reception is over the guests will return to the Mayor's house, and then come to this city, being

At a meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday the proposition to close the Exchange at noon to-day, in honor of the opening of the Bridge, was defeated. It was voted, as usual, that on Mondays in June, July, Angust and September the board should meet at 11 a.m. The Produce Exchange will be closed at noon to-day, only eighty-nine members voting against the proposition vesterday. osition yesterday.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Although there was no special rush of visitors to the city, drawn by the attraction of the Bridge ceremonies, a canvass of the hotels last night found most of their cierks agreed that there had been a persombre brick and stone more attractive with bright bunting and gayly painted shields. But Chatham-st, was gorgoous. The flags displayed in reckless profusion may not have, been notice able for quality, but they more than made up for that in quantity. Along Broadway a solutary flag here and there was all that served to enliver the busy thoroughfare. Along Broadway a solutary flag here and there was all that served to enliver the busy thoroughfare by all business houses elicited the fact that to-day they will probably hang out all the days they possed be should drage the front of the hotel with flags but he should not thought much about the matter; he supposed he should drage the front of the hotel with flags but he should not anoth out into any reckless chirth and may former city officials, the Board of Aldermen and many former city officials, and sixty-cipht in all, melading repeated to the same course, The Pitth Avenue Hotel was under the hose the fact has the hotel merase. The hotel was under the hotel

SOOTHING IRISH IRRITATION.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Mrs. M. suggests that hereafter the 24th of May be known as St. Bridget's Day. If this strikes you as a good idea, start the ball. I think it would be well re-ceived by our Irish fellow citizens, and tend in no small degree to soothe their perturbed spirits. None of us want the bridge blown up, and if a little thing like this will save it, why by all means put it through. THOMAS P. MILLIGAN.

South Orange, N. J., May 23, 1883. THE CABLE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

HOW CARS WILL RUN OVER THE BRIDGE-STRENGTH AND CAPACITY OF THE STRUCTURE.

It will be some weeks before the cars will run over the Bridge, as the steel tracks are not fully laid yet. A good deal of time will be used in experimenting with the endless cable apparatus so that every-thing may be in perfect order before the railroad travel begins. In time, if the travel demands it, Colonel Paine, one of the engineers, says that as many as eighty cars can be used. For the present only twenty-four cars and two engines have been ordered. These are now ready, and for several days the work of taking the cars from the the weather proves me. Saying the weather proves me. It has been going and for several days the tower on the Brooklyn side to the Bridge entrance at Sands-st. has been going on. rations and many more will be put up to-day. In front of the United States Court Building, at Clin-ton and Montague sts., lines of banners and flags

now in use. The cars are much lighter than those requir The cars are much lighter than those required for ordinary railroad traile, and nearly correspond to the cars
used upon the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, except
that they are wider and higher. They have wider doorways, requiring two sliding doors at each opening instead of one swinging door. The gauge of the trace is
four feet eight and one-half inches, the grade, three and
one-quarter feet per hundred. The cars are mounted
on two four-wheeled trucks, and have side seats, and
each car comfortably seats forty-six passengers, but is
capable of carrying all that can crowd in. Owing to the
width, over 100 persons can crowd into one of the cars four feet eight and one-haif mehes, the grade, three and one-quarter feet per hundred. The cars are mounted on two four-wheeled trucks, and have side seats, and each car comfortably seats forty-six passengers, but is capable of carrying all that can crowd in. Owing to the width, over 100 persons can crowd into one of the cars. The cars will receive their full load of passengers at one end of the Bridge, and then be attached to the endess rope and start on the journey across the structure. There will be no stops when once started, but after reaching the middle of the bridge they will run to the other end by their own momentum, being under control by a perfect system of brakes. From the middle of the suspended structure to the towers there is a decline of fifteen feet, Along all the principal streets abundant decorations were shown, although the threatening sky
hindered many from putting up what they otherwise
would have displayed. But all day long preparations were making for the finest display ever seen
in Brooklyn. Mayor Low's house will be decorated
with 260 with they of all nations, grained in and from the towers to the streets the down grade is 3.25 feet per hundred. In passing from New-York to Brooklyn the cars have to go up an elevation of 100 feet. THE METHOD OF PROPULSION.

The cars are to be propelled by an endiess were rope 11,700 feet long, which is not yet in place. A spare rope will be provided for use in case of necident. There are two steam engines to propel the chain, so that unless both should brake down at one time there will be no stoppages from that cause. The endless rope is to be rur over the Bridge along the middle of one of the railway tracks and returned along the middle of the other. The rope will be supported through its length on 490 pulleys placed twenty-two and one half feet apart, and will run entinuously in one direction. Motion is communicat to the rope by passing it three times around a pair of grooved rope driving drams, each twelve feet in diame ter, placed facing each other. These drams are revolved way a force of men were busy running up the cars by means of a friction drum piaced between them and in contact with each. The whole is operated by two steat to transfer them to the railroad tracks. The space in Sands-st., opposite the Bridge entrance, will be set off by ropes, and no one without a ticket will be admitted. The line of cars in Rands-st. will stop at Washington-st., where the Brooklyn City Railroad Company has just laid a switch, and will not run to the ferry as usual during the afterason. The switch will prove useful to the company in the future. The Brooklyn police will take charge of the Sands-st. entrance of the Bridge at 9 a.m. to-day. A force of Jewett and Drill Captam McKelvey will have charge of the arrangements, and will have their headquarters at No. 26 Sands-st. At 630 p.m. the force will proceed to the centre of the Bridge, there heavy car, which moves on a steeply inclined track, thus serving as a balance weight to give tension to the rope. The returning part of the rope passes under a third sheave, and thence passes onward over the Bridge, restling on the supporting pulleys. At the New-York end of the Bridge the rope passes over a summit sheave, is that depressed and passes around two return sheaves, then rises to and passes over another summit sheave, then rises to and passes over another summit sheave, then rises to and passes over another summit sheave placed on the other track; it is run thence along between the rails on supporting pulleys as before to the frooklynend. The two steam engines are each hoursontal, with cylinders twenty-six inches in diameter and forty-eight-inch stroke. The fly-wheels are fourteen feet in diameter and weigh 18,000 pounds each. There are two cast-iron rope-driving drums, each twelve feet in diameter.

THE CAPACITY OF THE BRIDGE FOR CARS. It is proposed to run four cars in a train and only the forward one will have to be attached to the cable. The stations at the termini are elevated, the track ranning out level from a point 600 feet from the end. This will not in teriere with the street traffic of the Bridge and will ob-viate all danger if a car should break loose and the brakes were not applied in coming down the incline of the Bridge. The station buildings are really the approaches to the Bridge and give a massive appearance t the structure which it would not otherwise have at th the structure which it would not observe award to epirance. The cost of the system of rapid transit is about \$500,006. While the structure is decided strong enough to carry heavy locomotives, the grade would be a great objection to their use. C tef Engineer Recolling says that there will be no difficulty about ronning such locomotives as are now used on the cievated railways.

CHATHAM-ST. ELEVATED STATION TO BE MOVED There is no conflict between the Bridge Trustees and the elevated relirond companies in regard to the removal of the City Hall station which now partly structs the New-York entrance to the Bridge.

A prominent officer of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company said yesterday: "The site of the present City Hall station was selected by the engineers of our company and the Bridge engineers jointly. We placed the station upon the precise spot they agreed on. Nearly a year after the station was opened, President Murphy exame to us one day complaining that it obstructed the Bridge entrance. We reminded him that its engineers had selected the site, but at the same time expressed our willingness to move it if the Bridge Trustees would pay for the work. He replied that he would nat pay a cent for it and that he would tear down the station if we did not take it out of his way. That is why we obtained the injunction, which has not yet been dissolved. We have no wish to light the trustees, for we recognize the value

not take it out of his way. That is why we obtained the injunction, which has not yet been dissolved. We have no wish to light the trustees, for we recognize the value of the Bridge to our roads. It is probable in my opinion, that cars will be run from the elevated railroad directly across the Bridge, but of course nothing in that direction has been done yet. It will result in that within a few years. As to the cost of removing the station there has been no agreement except this; that if we cannot agree with the Bridge Trustees the question shall be left to arbitration.

The Legislature has passed a law giving the Board of Estimate and apperlionment the power to erecta new Hall of Records, and the present bridding will be taken down. Tryon-row will be extended thirty feet opposite the Bridge entrance, taking in the ground now occupied by the Hall of Records, and a broad foot-path will be cut through to Broadway between the Court Honse and the City Hall. There is also talk of stopping all street cars at the eastern side of the Bridge entrance, thus allowing free egress to Broadway for vehicles. Otherwise frequent blockades are sure to occur at the Bridge entrance, as to the number of persons who will cross the Bridge entrance, as to the number of persons who will cross the Bridge lower ferries at present carry over an average of 140,000 passengers daily. It is believed that one-third that number, or 46,666, will go over the Bridge. It is hought that at least one-third of the vehicles that now pass over Fulton, Wall and South ferries will go over the Bridge, which would make 2,000 vehicles daily. The capacity of the Bridge for vehicles is placed by the engineers at 7,200 in ten hours and for passengers on the cars at 80,000 persons an hour, estimating that eighty cars are in motion at once, twenty of which will be on the river span at one time. The promeunde has a capacity of allowing 45,000 persons to pass over in an hour.

SOME STATISTICS ABOUT THE BRIDGE.

The following brief description of the supertructure will be of interest to the thousands who will new the Bridge to-day : The main span has a length of 1.595 feet 6 inches from centre to centre of towers. Each land span has a length of 930 feet from centre of tower to face of anchorage. The framework of the super-structure has a width of 86 feet, and is suspended from structure has a width of so feet, and its superiors. In the land spans the equilibrium of curves requires the main cables to be 8 feet below grade at the face of the anchorage, thus bringing the floor line above the cables for a distance of 250 feet out from thence; the suspenders are here replaced by posts standing on the cables. The grade of both sides is fixed at 3.25 feet per hundred. The nain floor beams are suspended at a uniform distance of 7 feet 6 mohes from centre to centre, with intermediate beams half way between them. There are six trusses running lengthwise of the Bridge, so that transversely the structure is arranged in five divisions. The two outer divisions are each 18 feet 9 inches wide in the clear between the trusses, and are intended for vehicles, including street-cars, for which in time tramways will be provided. The two intermediate spaces of 12 feet 8 inches have steel rails laid in them, and are to be devoted to passenger cars run by endless ropes driven by stationary engines. The except at the towers, where it is raised still higher so as to pass around the intervening central shaft above the passenger cars. The four middle trusses are 18 feet in depth and the two outer ones 10 feet deep. The New York tower is three feet wider than the Brooklyn tower in the direction of the line of the Bridge.

Expansion and contraction of the structure are provided for in four places by means of slip-joints in the trusses and framework, located beyond the end of the over-floor stays, about 445 feet from the towers. The action of the temperature on the Bridge will cause it to be three feet higher in the course in winter than in

be three feet higher in the course, having an agere-ment. There are 169 principal floor beams, having an agere-gate weight of 1,000 tons. Each floor beam is sup-ported by suspenders at four points; at 1 foot winch from the end and at 35 feet 11 inches from each end. It is, therefore, a continuous girder over ture openings. In case of a partly loaded floor, however, the brings trusses also act as supports, making the girder continu-ous over the openings. A floor beam is 86 feet long, 32 inches deep and 92 inches wide. There are six bridging the sleep and 92 inches wide. There are six bridging the sleep and 93 inches wide.

ich of twenty-seven stays.
The total permanent weight of the suspended part of a Bridge is 14,680 tons; the estimated weight of the ansitory load is 3,100 tons; making a total weight to sustained of 17,780 tons. Each of the four cables, Possible 127,780 tons. mgh to pull up an anche dr. Roenling says, is strong enough to put up an anothing which weights 60,000 lons.

If took 10,000 pounds of paint to cover the Bridge

COST OF THE STRUCTURE. There has been a great deal of discussion at various times in regard to the cost of the Bridge. Much of the popular misapprehension on this point was no doubt due to imperfect estimates. In 1860 J. A. Rockling, afterward chosen as engineer-in chief, estimated the cost of the Bridge, at the height of 200 feet, which he then declared necessary to the requirements of com-merce, at \$3,000,000. In 1866 he increased his estihis son, Colonel W. A. Roebling, having succeeded to his father's position as engineer-in-chief of this work, and the height of the Bridge having been reduced 10m 200 to the maximum height of 135 feet, estimated the cost at \$9,500,000. In 1873, when the estimated cost of the land was added, the total cost of the tridge was raised to \$13,045,065, and in 1875 to \$13,145,065. The act of 1875, however, provided that the interest on the bonds to be issued by the two citter chould be paid by the trustees out of the money reselves by them, and this added \$1,500,000 more to the cost. Then the structure was increased in strength over the original plans of the engineers and that added considerable more to the cost. There were various changes in the plans at different times, which added to the outlay. About \$15,000,000 has been expended on the Bridge now, and the total cost, when all improvements are made at the approaches and the arches are fitted at the approximate, will not be much short of sis.000,000. The yearly cost of maintaining the Bridge, neluding interest on the bonds, will be about \$500,000 meluding interest on the bonds, will be about \$500,000. In 1878, while John Kelly was Controller of New York, he took a determined stand against issuing any more bonds in behalf of the Bridge, and a long little produced in the Bridge and a long little produced by the last addard fleet in the Sapreme Court at that time, Mr. Keily charged that the Bridge was started by Henry C. Murphy, William C. Kingeley, Peter B. Sweeny and William M. Tweed, "as a scheme, through the instrumentality of a private corporation, to scentre the expenditure and control of public funds." The only original subscribers in New-York to the stock of the company, according to Mr. Kelly's affidavit, were William M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeny, Etchard B. Connoily and lingus Smith. Tweed testined before his death that he paid \$85.000 to the Board of Allermen to set its authority Hugh Smith. Tweed testified before his death that he pand \$85,000 to the Board of Aliermen to get its authority for the city to issue bonds on behalf of the Bridge, and that Mr. Kingsdey was to get 15 per cent of the outlay for superintending the work. When the company first started it was entirely under the control of the stockholders, who paid in \$4,500,000. Mr. Kelly was denied an injunction to prevent the continuance of the work.

THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

CARLISLE, Penn., May 23 .- The annual examination at the Carlisle Indian Training School took place to-day. There were present Secretary Teller, Comdissioner Price and Assistant Attorney-General McCal mont, of Washington; Indian Commissioner Albert K. niley, of New-York; Dr. Cattell, of Lafayette College; Dr. McCanley, of Dickinson College; United States In-cian Agent H. B. Sreidon, of California, and others. At the close of the exercises Secretary Teller and Judge R. M. Henderson, of Carlisie, addressed the large audience, commending the education of the Indian as the loss commending the education of the Indian as the best method of civilizing the rare. The Carliace School now contains 367 pupits, 240 bays and 127 girls, and nearly all of them are in good health. Seventy children have been placed on larins for the summer and application has been made for forty-three more.

JOHN JAY IN PLACE OF ANDREW D. WHITE. ALBANY, May 23 .- The Governor has apsinted John Jay, of New-York, Civil Service Commis-oner, to place of Angrew D. White, declined,

Judge Barnum says he asked a newsboy once if the Mayor's bonse, and then come to this city, being driven over the Bridge. The toll-gatherers will to allow free access to the Bridge from the street without take their stations at 12 midnight.

To prevent danger from fire at the time of the preventing direct communication between the elevated between the way to the Sherman House. The urchin slopped and looked at bin in wonder, and then answered; to allow free access to the Bridge from the street without between the elevated between the clevated between the way to the Sherman."—¡Unleago News.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FOREIGN MISSIONARY WORK - THE PUBLICATION SOCIETY-A TALK WITH DR. M'LANE.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Saratoga, May 23 .- As yesterday was the field day for Home Missions, to-day is given to the work of evangelizing heathen in every land, including the United States.

The forty-sixth annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions was read by the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, of New-York. It pays a tribute to the memories of William E. Dodge and Mrs. Julia M. Graham. The receipts from all sources, including last year's balance, are \$656,237, expenditures \$669,620, leaving a balance against the Board of \$13,383. The year's income repreents the offerings of 4,252 churches, the largest number ever reported, and the liberality of the Women's Boards. Board has in charge 159 and 92 native ordained missionaries, besides 133 native licentiates; lay missionaries, 21 male and 265 female Americans, and 285 natives of oth sexes. In the mission schools there are 21,253

pupils.

The reports from the mission stations are all encour aging. The report in speaking of Indian missions, de-clared that the greatest hindrances were the corruptions and frauds perpetrated upon the redmen by the agents of the United States Government, and called for efforts arousing the National conscience to this great wrong-The report also calls for the raising of \$700,000 during the coming year, and nominates the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent as the successor in the Board to the late W. E.

Dodge, deceased. Dodge, deceased.

The report was adopted, and the Assembly was addressed by the Rev. David Irving, corresponding secretary; Elder Edward Wells, of the Westchester Presbytery; the treasurer, William Rankin; the Rev. E. J. Adams, of the Knox Presbytery; the returned Liberian, the Rev. C. Mills, of the Synod of China; the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, the Rev. H. H. Rice, of Sacramento: the Rev. Joseph Graham, of the Kolpoor Presbytery, India, and Elder Thomas McKellar, of Philadelphia.

An important committee was appointed to-day by Dr. Hatfield, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Howard Crosby, J. Addison Henry and Byron Sunderland, cx.Judge William Strong, Congressman John Hill, of New-Jersey, secretaries, Henry Kindall and W. C. Roberts—who shall seek to have a civil government for Alaska established. Alaska has now a population of 32,000 with practically no government and no schools, save such schools as the Board of Home Missions has established.

THE CASE OF DR. M'LANE. Regarding the McLane case, the Rev. Dr. Edward Kempahali, Chairman of the Judici ai Committee, said this afternoon to The Tribune correspondent: "By a vote of the Assembly yesterday, the case was removed from the hands of the Judicial Committee, and it is now before the Assembly, but no further action can be taken unless a motion is made to refer the matter back again to the Judicial Committee with instructions to issue the case before the Assembly. A motion may be made, however. to send the whole matter back to the Presbytery whence it came for a new trial. There are also many other ways of disposing of it without its being tried in the Assembly.

It came for a new trial. There are also many other ways of disposing of it without its being tried in the Assembly.

When asked by THE TRIBUNG correspondent this aftermon if he desired to make any statement regarding the case upon which he is to be tried by the Assembly, Dr. Mo-Lane replied that he would answer any questions that were asked of him.

"If the Presbytery's action in suspending you is reversed," was asked, "will you continue preaching in your present church!"

"Cortainly," was the reply, "as all its members with two exceptions support me in this matter."

"Was your trial by the Presbytery a fair one!"

"On the contrary, very unfair; as less than a dozen members had read my book. It was unfair also in the haste shown in disposing of the case."

"Whereth does your so-called hereay consist!"

"In denying that Christ bore the literal pensity of the law and was literally punished instead of us, and in denying that His righteousness is imputed to us in the sense of a literal transfer of His personal qualities of meril. I do not reject the legal view, nor the substitutional idea, of the atonement.

"What is the "moral theory" mentioned in your case!"

"That the chief object of Christ's work is the reproduction of fits own character in men. I hold that His work accomplishes all God's requirements, satisfies justice, maintains haw and makes it consistent for God to forgive sinners. The relation of Christ's death to our salvation is that of cause and effect."

"In wasta case is Christ's work and death effectual for the "" His death is the chimination of his vicarious sacri-

rus ("
" His death is the columnation of his vications sacrani work, and His work was effectual to making his the propilition forour sins; this appearing an offende God, and preparing the way for a reconclidation. It speaking of file obelience, I refer both of His living ac-cording to the law, and in His seath on the cross."

ording to the law, and in His death on the cross."

Q.—Who also advocates the "moral theory "I.

A.—It is held by leading Episcopalian elengymen, being Congregationalists, a few leading Eaptists an and it is deal by reading Episcopalian electyriam, by many Congregationalists, a few leading Baptists and large or less Pressyleriums. [Dr. McLane mentioned the area of Dr. Panilips Brooks and Dr. Daryea, of Boston, in Dr. Newman Smythe, of New-Haven, but afterward said that those men might not wish their names mentioned in connection with his.]

"What is the general feeling in the Assembly?"

"I find the younger men in favor of liberality and tolaration."

ration."
"Are you auxious to have the case tried before the

Are you almost to have the case trief selected assembly that I came here for."

"Ital is what I came here for."

The McLane heresy case came before the Assembly this attentions regarding the committee's power in regard to it. Before he was answered by the Moderator, he began to speak about the vote taken yesteriay, when Dr. J. S. Grimes—a brother of one of the prosecuting elergymen—created a sensation by showing: "Way is this man allowed to speak!" Dr. Grimes was called to order by the moderator, and Dr. Kempshall said: "I am chairman of the Judeial committee, and chairman of the Judeial Committee, and was merely asking for instructions. I am a son of the Presbyterian Church and I deeply regret that any brother sound arraign me as that man." If I and bother should arraign me as 'that man.' If I done wrong I apologice to the moderator and to assembly." [Loud and continued applaus.] The was then referred to the committee to be reported

At the afterneous ession, the forty-fifth annual report of the Tresbyterian Board of Publication was read. The report shows that 12,391,099 copies of books, tracts and periodicals were published during the year. The receipts from all sources, including \$84,586 balance, were \$121,121, and expenditures \$252,412. The aggregate receipts from sales were \$195,420. There were distributed grantitously \$3,324 volumes and 3,822,800 pages of tracts. Seventy-two Sunday actions were organized in dealtate places and 1,172 other schools were visited. The report was accepted.

The report was accepted.
The report was accepted.
The claims of the Board were presented by the Rey.
Dr. John Murphy, of Philadelphia, instead of by the Rev.
Dr. W. E. Schoret, the secretary of the Board, who is ill.
Dr. J.Addison Henry, followed urging iberal allowances
to the Board. The Rev. Adelbert Vanderlippes of St.
Louis, seemined the suggestion of the report for publications in German. The report was adopted.

BAPTIST BIBLE WORK.

A LMOST UNANIMOUS CONCLUSION REACHED BY THROUGH THE MISSIONARY UNION AND THE PUBLICATION SOCIETIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23 .- The Baptists yesterday discussed long and pleasantly the subject of revisions, and to day the methods of Bible work have occupied the entire time of the three meetings in the morning Dr. Phareellus Church, Tarrytown, read a paper on the ion of a distinctive lible Society. Society. gestion of a distinctive ie advised the holding of another and a larger conven tion at Cincinnati in November next and was proceeding to state his reasons for holding that convention when Dr. Strong, president of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Rochester, was asked to read the report of the committee. There was also a minority report read by Dr. Armitage, of New-York.

The resolutions presented by Dr. Strong recommend that the Baptists should do their Bible work through ne American Baptist Missionary Union, and he American Baptist Publication and Home Mission ociety. A new department, it was said, should be added to the latter society, to be called the Bible Departent, and the American and Foreign Bible Society should name three of the managers of that department, and then as quietly and quickly as possible dissolve itself and cease to exist. Such a suggestion regarding the shelvng of the Bible Society while it was received with smiles and applicate was vigorously resisted by Captain Mor-pun, its president, who has given a large sum of money to it, and by its other friends mostly from New-York,

to it, and by its other friends mostly from New-York, where its headquarters are.

At 5 o'clock, by the rule limiting discussion, the roll of delegates was called. Dr. J. W. Saries, a warm advocate of the Foreign Bible Society, brought out storms of appliance by voting for the resolutions. To the amazement of the whote convention only tairty voted against the resolutions while 387 voted for them. Amid profound silence, Dr. G. D. Boardman, of Philadelphia, called upon Dr. Saries to offer prayer thanking God for a conclusion so remarkable.

The opinion is expressed that Eaptists North and

The opinion is expressed that Eaplists North and South will unlie in working turough the two societies named, and that the Haptist policy in reference to Bible work is settled for a condity.

The closing session was held this evening. Captain Morgan, President of the Ribbe Society, banced a paper to the secretary, who in the intense stillness read that the managers and the board of the Society recognized the hand of God in the unanimity of the overwhelming vote of the afternoon meeting. The paper piedged the Bible Society to abide by the result, and asked to windraw the thirty negative votes. This was allowed, Appliance repeated again, and again followed, with singing and band-shaking. The meeting adjourned sine die amid great entanglasm.

majority should rule. The Bible Society has property to the value of \$250,000 which will be transferred soon to the new Bible Department of the Publication Society. The legacies coming to our society will also be transferred, if such a thing is possible. We have given up everything to the majority. The resolutions were all right only we were desirons that the denomination should wait until fail before it took positive action on a question of so much importance. I now hope that there will be a ratification meeting in the West in the fall, at which all the Baptists in the United States and Canada will be represented to approve the action taken to-night."

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23 .- At to-day's session of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, the treasurer of the Board of Church of North America, the treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions reported a balance on hand of \$2,219.94. The Synod adopted resolutions that hereafter the interest of the sustentation fund be added to the principal until the amount shall reach \$10,000. It was decided that the next meeting of the General Synod ne held in Pittsburg on the third Wednesday in May, 1884.

THE LUTHERAN MINISTERIUM.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., May 23 .- At to-day's asion of the Lutheran Ministerium a resoluti adopted designating Ash Wednesday as a day of fasting

STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 23 .- The twentyeighth annual convention of the State Sunday-School Association will be held at Hudson, N. Y., from June 5 to June 7. Many prominent Sunday-school workers are announced to be present. The interest is expected to exceed that of any former convention.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Fifty thousand happy children, in gala dress, made bright the streets of Brooklyn yesterday. It was the fifty-fourth anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union. A fear that rain might cause a postponement of the parade made many little hearts anxious, but at 11 o'clock in the morning the City Hall bell rang a signal for the parade to begin refore midday some of the schools began to gather and by 1 o'clock all were on the move. From side streets as well as main streets was heard the sound of music, and column after column of children, clad in white, and bearing bright flags, embroidered banners, and painted gonfalons, were encountered at unexpected places. The schools were formed in seven divisions, distributed throughout the city with reference to convenience of assembling. Each division comprised several sections, of one or more schools. A new departure was taken this year in the marshalling of the children. Instead of placing division comprised several sections, of one or more schools. A new departure was taken this year in the marshalling of the children. Instead of placing Sunday school teachers in charge, the services of a number of officers and men of the National Guard were secured, and the result was pleasing. The various divisions were designated as follows: Carroll Park, twenty schools, 6,000 scholars, George B. Forrester, marshal; Prospect Park, twenty-eight schools, 12,500 scholars, Frederick K. Burckett, marshal; Heights Division, twenty-four schools, 12,000 scholars, George W. Brush, warshal; Clinton Avenue Division, twenty schools, 7,000 scholars, James S. Chase, marshal; Bedford Division, eleven schools 6,000 scholars, William J. Bennett, marshal; New-York Avenue Division, twelve schools, 4,000 scholars, Milton C. Johnson, marshal; and Tompkuns Park Division, eleven schools, 5,000 scholars, Leroy T. Smith, marshal. There were in all 125 schools, with a total of 52,500 teachers and scholars.

The Carroll Park Division paraded in South Brooklyn, and the Prospect Park Division in the park. On the common a stand and scats were erected, the rising ground forming a natural amphitneatre. After the usual exercises, and a few pleasant words from Mayor Low, the Rev. Mr. Talmage and others, the sections formed and marched to the reviewing stand, which had been built in the middle of the common. Refreshments were served and it was long after 5 o'ctock before the last of

pleasant words from Mayor Low, the Rev. Mr. Talmage and others, the sections formed and marched to the reviewing stand, which had been built in the middle of the common. Refreshments were served and it was long after 5 o'clock before the last of the peaceful army had left the park. A large number of extra cars were put on all the city lines to accommodate the increased travel.

The Heights Division paraded on Clinton and Montague sts., and was reviewed from the grand stand at Montague and Court sts. City Works Commissioner Ropes put on an extra force of laborers and had the route thoroughly cleared just before the parade. The Clinton Avenue Division paraded with the 23d Regiment Band, on Clintonave. The Bedford Division lparaded on Gatesand Clason aves. The New-York Avenue Division paraded in sections along McDonough-st. Matey-ave, and Macon-st. The Tompkins Park Division was favored with a fine green-ward on which to parade. The park was crowded. The column was reviewed from a grand stand.

Services were held by the various divisions in the churches before the parade, except in the case of the Prospect Park Division. The quty was bright with bunting. Scarcedy a private dwelling or a pince of business throughout the town was without a decoration of some kind. There were strings of large Japanese lanterns, festoons of tricolored with the three colors of the National Rac. The public buildings showed the National, State and city colors.

TYNAN SENDS FOR THE REPORTERS.

DECLINING TO MAKE ANY STATEMENTS AND DE-CLARING THAT ALL PUBLISHED INTERVIEWS

Patrick Joseph Percy Tynan, whom Informer Carey pointed out as "Number One" of the Dublin conspiracy, yesterday afternoon invited representatives of Princeton nine won the game by a score of 6 to 3. Hota st., firooklyn. About noon, before the fact of Mr. Tynan's residence was established, a TRIBUNE reporter, while leasing against a tree surveying from a distance the house in Baltic-st., recognized Dr. Hamilton Williams in apparently carrying on a most carnest conversation They were standing in Clinton near Baltic st. In a few Mr. Typan, parted from the woman, whom the reporter recognized subsequently as Mrs. Typan, and walked very rapidly up Clinton-st., while Mrs Tynan immediately entered her home. The reporter folowed in the direction of the two men, and finally overtook them.

"Good morning, Dr. Williams," said the reporter. Dr. Williams, on hearing the salutation, left his companion to walk alone a short distance, and gracted the reporter in an embarrassed sort of way. The doctor excused himself, but said that Mr. Tynan had consented to see the representatives of the press at his home at 4 o'clbck. He also told the reporter that his companion was Tynan, and that he was the first reporter who had stood

face to face with him.

Promptly at 400 a number of reporters assembled in the front parior of Mr. Tynan's home, being received by T. D. Farrall. Mrs. Tynan was first presented to the reporters by Mr. Farrall, and she announced that Mr. Tynan would present himself shortly. Mrs. Tynan s a very comely woman of about thirty-eight, of medium beight, and was attired in black. Mr. Typan flually enbeight, and was attired in black. Mr. Tynau finally enjered the room. It would have been very difficult
to have recognized him from the published portraits,
inasmuch as he has removed in full beard and wears a
mustache and long geatee. He is about forty-dive, of
medium height, with dark hair and eyes, and has an impressive appearance, being very creet and robust though
not stout. He has the appearance of possessing a
strong constitution. He was attired in dark trouges
and Prince Albert coat, and is in mourning. Mr.
Parrail introduced the reporters to Mr. Tynan, who
shook each one by the hand cordially.
"Gentlemen," said Mr. Tynan, "I have decided, at
the request of my genusel, General Roger A. Pryor, to

shook each one by the hand cordially.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Tynan, "I have decided, at the request of my counsel, General Roger A. Pryor, to abstate from making any statement at present. The circumstances are so peculiar that talk decision is imperative. I may speak sometime in the future as circumstances develop themselves. I am very sorry to have given you, contiemen, all this trouble of meeting me without affording you any satisfaction, but I cannot at present say anything about myself or ireland. I wish to say that all interviews pretended to have been held with me up to this time, including The Star report this morning, are, to use an American slang expression I believe, for which I hope you will excuse me, bogus."

bogus."

Mr. Tynan then shook bands again all round and the reporters withdrew. Mr. Farrall said that Mr. Tynan had enjoyed lateusely reading the accounts of his supposed location every morning in the papers and the stories of his recent career. He was fully aware, Mr. Farrall continued, that it was only a question of time when the reporters would find him out.

PROBABLE CASE OF CHILD ABDUCTION.

New-Haven, Conn., May 23 .- This afteroon Officer Kennedy found a little bare-headed girl about eight years old at Union Depot, in this city. She was brought to the police station and related a strange story. She gave her name as Mary Higgins, and said her father was Thomas J. Higgins, a resident of Waterbury. She says this afternoon she was coming out of a store at Waterbury when a colored man, whom she cannot describe, came up and told her that he would take her to her brother in New-Haven. He brought her to this city by railroad and abandoned her at the depot-hief Webster telegraphed to the Chief of Folice at Vaterbury, and he replied that Thomas J. Higgins lived a that city, and the girl's story thus far was correct, he will be self kinne to-morrow.

NINE DEATHS FROM A FAMILY FEED.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 23 .- A dispatch from Baton Rouge to The Times Democrat says: " News has been received here to the effect that Robert Morrison, a binding statistics and the statistic of the desire of the other-in-law of the Kirbys, was found dead in the

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

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MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACES. BALTIMORE, May 23.—The spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club began to-day with a large attendance. The first race, a dash of three-quarters of mile, was won by Baid Hornet, Le Petit Due second, Gold Ring, Chantleleer, Carlyle, Slipper Dance, Palmerston, Riddle and Alma D. following in the order as named. Time. 1:224. Mutuals paid \$63.40.

The second race, the Homebred Stakes for foals of 1880, one mile, was won by Bessie, her only competitor being B. C. Parnell. Time, 1:51. Mutuals paid 87 20. The third race, mile and a quarter, for all ages, was won by Flower of Meath, Clonmel second, twelve lengths ahead of Oakdale third, Hilarity being 100 yards in the rear. Time, 2:19%. Mutuals paid \$16.

The fourth race, the Rancocars Handicap, for all ages, one and one-eighth miles, was won by Crickmore (120 pounds), Haledon (100 pounds) second, Antrim 190 pounds) third, Topsy (105 pounds) fourth and Pica (108 ounds) last. Time, 2:024. Mutuals paid \$9 30. The fifth race, mile heats, was won by Ranger in two heats, defeating Mary Corbett. Time, 1:54 2 and 1:58.

Mutuals paid \$7 50 and \$7 60.

The sixth race, a gentlemen's steeplechase, short course, was won by Wooster, Skyrocket second and Florie third. Time, 3:19. Mutuals paid \$17 30.

LEONATUS WINS THE KENTUCKY DERBY LOUISVILLE, May 23 .- The spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club opened to-day. Pally 10,000 persons were present. The track was stiff and slow. The judges were Messrs, Clark, Blackburn and Durden, and Mr. Sheridan neted as starter. The great race of the day being the Derby, the track was especially prepared by harrowing. The starters were Lord Racian, (Quantreil), Chatter, (Henderson), Drake Carter, (Spellman), Ascender, (Stovall), Standiford Keiler, (Blaylock), Pike's Pride, (Evans), and Leonatus, (Donohue), Ascender was the 'averite, but Leonatus won, hands down, in 2:43; Drake Carter second and Lord Ragian third.

The first race, three-quarters of a mile, for all ages, was won by Carson, Rena B. second and Centennial

third,
The second race, mile and a quarter, was won by Apollo, Lizzie S. second and Juliet third. Time 2:17. The third race was the Kentucky Derby, for three-year-olds, one mile and a haif. At the first attempt a year-olds, one mile and a haif. At the first attempt a straggling start was made. Lord Raglan, followed by Leonatus, took the lead and set the pace, with Chatter and Drake Carter close up and Ascender, Standiford Keller and Pike's Pride following in a bunch in the order named until they passed the judges' stand. Rounding into the backstretch Standiford Keller and Chatter dropped back and Ascender, the favorite, moved up and made a desperate effort to overhaul Leonatus, who was at this time leading the field. The efforts of the favorite, however, were of no avail, for Leonatus came on and won the race, well in hand, by a length and a half in 2:43, with Drake Carter, under punishment, second, two lengths in front of Lord Raglan, third, he naving lost his position by an unfortunate swerve, Ascender fourth, half a length behind, and the rest beaten off.

The fourth race, mile heats, was won in two straight heats by Rufus L, defeating Snowbok, Ballast, Boutlier, Wallflower and Mollie Moore. Time 1:47½ and 1:48½

CRUISE OF THE YALE YACHT FLEET. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 23 .- The opening cruise of the Yale Yacht Fleet for the season occurred to-day, the run being from New-Haven to Thimbia Islands, off Branford. There were no prizes, and only in a limited sense was there a race, no time being taken at the start. Thirteen yachts started. The sky was cloudy, the wind light and the time slow.

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM AT WORK. Eight out of the recently appointed fourteen members of the American team reported at Creedmoor yesterday morning for practice. They were J. L. Paul-ding, George Joiner, J. H. Brown, F. J. Stuart, A. H. Van Heusen, Waiter Scott, John Smith and F. J. Dolan, By permission of the captain, George E. P. Howard, Messrs. M. L. Cash, J. M. Pollard and S. J. Scott will practise this week at Washington, where they live, and Messrs. C. W. Hinman and W. J. Rabbeth at Boston. W. M. Bull will practise at Springfield, Mass. The wind M. Bull will practise at Springheid, Mass. The wind and weather were both unfavorable for good shooting at Creedingor, and contrary to expectations the scores were unusually high. Out of a possible 210 points Panishing made 185, Johna 176, Van Hensen 175, Brown 172, Scott 171, Stuart 187 and Smith 165. The shooting was over the 200, 500, 600, 800, 900 and 1,000 yard ranges. When the men report for piacing today, Captain Howard will form them into squads, in the order that they will shoot in the international match.

match.

The best average made by the British team while practising for the match of last year, under the same conditions as the men shot at Creedmoor yesterdar, was 165 points. The average of the American team yesterlay was over 174. Secretary Scabury yesteriay received a communication from H. W. activity preserved a communication from H. W. activity and the communication from H. W. activities of the communication from H. W. activities for the communication from the communication fro day was over 171. Secretary Senbury vestering re-ceived a communication from H. W. Seriven, Secretary of the British Rifle Association, in which he ofers to make any provisions desired by the American team to facilitate their practice upon their arrival in England. He offers the Wimbledon or Liverpool ranges for suca

RASEBALL GAMES.

At the Polo Grounds vesterday the first game of baseball was played in the college championship series between the Princeton and Amherst nines. Shortly before 4 o'clock Princeton went to the field. Taylor was weak at the bat. The fielding play of Haut, Gardner and Warren on the Princeton side, and of Wilson, the Harlands. Edwards and Anirim was very creditable. Taylor and Wilson did the best work at the bat. The score by innings was:

Amberst 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 Princeton 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 -6 The Yale College team and the old Stock Exchange nine, now called the Staten Island nine, met yesterday on Staten Island. The Staten Island nine took the leaf in the first himing and held it easily to the close. The following was the score by limings:

The Athletic and Metropolitan nines will play at the Pele Grounds to-day. The Witnington and Brooklyn nines will play an Inter-State championship game at Washington Park, Brooklyn,

Arrangements have been made with the champion pugilist, John L. Sullivan, to pitch for the Metropolitans their game with a picked nine on the Polo G. Monday.

The Polytechnic School baseball nine played a game at Sing Sing with the Star (Long Island Amareur assection) nine yesterday. The score was: Polytechnic, 8; Star, 5.

8; Star, 3

At Chicago—Chicago, 19; Boston, 9.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Providence, 4.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Pailade-phia, 6.

Rain prevented the proposed game between the New-York and Buffato nines at Buffato.

to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23. - The Snorky and Hopper dubs, composed, respectively, of one-armed and onelegged men, played a game of ball to-day for the cupple inampionship. Four of the Snorky (Sub had an arm at the shoulder, one had a paralyzed arm and cack of the others of the nine was minus a hand. The Hoppers were in worse trim, Their first baseman had an artificial leg, the centre and right fleiders chased balls on cratches, and the others of the nine travelled on "per" legs. The two-legged, one-armed side had an easy vic-tory over the two-armed, one-legged crowd, the score standing 34 to 11 at the chi of the fifth maing, was a the game ended.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE PROGRAMME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!] Boston, May 23 .- The annual meeting of

he American Institute, which will be held at Fabyan's, White Mountains, promises to be one of unusual interest to the educators of the young to all parts of the country. The sessions will open on Wednesday, July 11, and will continue for three days; and the several programmes will comprise a full discussion of school methods and the present measures of reform, as well as those which are needed for the better educational demands of the day. Among the speakers will be Dr. Heary Barnard, of Connecticut, upon "School Supervision in the United States"; Dr. A. P. Stone, of Massachuseits, upon "The Duties of School Superintendents"; T. B. Stockwell, of Rnode Island, upon "Short Courses for Common Schools"; Colonel Haven B. Sprague, principal of the Girls' High School. Boston, upon "The Demnit for High Schools in a System of Public Schools," and Dr. William T. Harris, of Concert, Mass., and President H. M. Buckham, of Vermont Mass, and President H. M. Buckham, of Vermon-University, upon "The Relation of Colleges to Public Schools." Other addresses are also expected from Colonel F. W. Parker, of Illinois; S. T. Datton, of New-Haven; E. B. Powers, of Nashna, N. H., and others prominent in the ranks of education. Papers upon "Moral instruction in Public Schools" will be read by President Seelye, of Amiers College, and Mass Likea Hyde, Principal of the Massachusetts State Normal School at Frantingham.

HARVARD AND BUTLER.

Bosron, May 12 .- At a meeting of the Harvard Overseers to hay a decision of the question a ing to the Governor the degree of LL. D. was laid over until May 31, when the award of other degrees will also be settled.

The following nominations were confirmed: Clement L. Smith, Professor of Latin; James B. Greenough, Professor of Latin; George H. Palmer, Professor of Patiosophy; James L. Laughin, Assistant Professor of Poul-ical Economy, for five years; Arthur Searle, Assistant Professor of Astronomy, for five years. The nomination of Charles A. Brackett as Professor of Dental Pathology and Therapeutics was laid over.